

BEHOLDERS CARRANZA PLEASE PRISONERS; TO TROOPS TO BORDER

PITCHES CARRANZA

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order that a clear know'edge of what
had happened at Carrizal should be at
hand.

"But if they are going to attack our
men without cause," he said, "there is
only one thing to do. We will never
have peace down there until we use
force enough to compel it."

There is reason to believe that the
military situation may be influencing
the Administration's diplomatic course,
as well as the desire to make it clear
to the world and particularly to the
Latin-American Nations that the United
States is being forced into warlike
measures by hostility of General Car-
ranza.

The War Department is making
every effort to speed up mobilization
of the National Guard. A few com-
panies have been mustered in. Others
will take the oath at once. In 48 hours,
probably, a substantial force will be
en route to the border to back up
General Funston's line.

Must First Be Ready.
It may be four or five days, how-
ever, before War Department officials
would feel safe in withdrawing regu-
lars from the border patrol to form
the cutting edge of whatever force
they may hurl to the support of Gen-
eral Pershing's column, should aggres-
sive action be ordered.

It seems doubtful that a formal dip-
lomatic rupture will be forced before
adequate military precautions are pos-
sible, particularly as it has been indi-
cated that quick, drastic action, is
President Wilson's desire should Gen-
eral Carranza force the use of the
army against him.

Mr. Wilson's visitors sought light
on these questions. Specific figures
were not available as to the garrisons
at various border towns, the number
of guardsmen who have responded to
the President's call, or the time that
would be required to get the entire
force to the border. These details
have been left to the War Department
and Secretary Baker was not present
at the conference. The general situ-
ation was presented, however, and
there is reason to suppose that the For-
eign Affairs Committee approved the
President's course.

No Talk of Mediation.
One fact as to the conference is
significant. There was no discussion
of the possibility of mediation. The
subject was not mentioned either by
the President or his callers, Senator
Stone said.

This statement came in the face of
a formal notification to Eliseo Arre-
dondo, Mexican ambassador designate,
by his government, that it approved
the principle of mediation as pro-
posed by several Latin-American
countries. Mr. Arredondo expected
early authorization to begin conversa-
tions with his Latin-American col-
leagues here, in an effort to divert
the crisis to peaceful channels.

There was no indication that any
diplomat had attempted to sound
Secretary Lansing in this respect.

It is known, however, that he
holds that the United States has noth-
ing to mediate since its only object
is the protection of its own borders.
He has formally notified all Latin-
American diplomats that the Washing-
ton government has no aggressive
purpose toward Mexico, but is resolved
to free its citizens along the border
of the danger of bandit raids.

BRINGING A LETTER TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Paris.—A Madrid dispatch to The
Temps quotes The Imparcial as re-
porting that President Wilson will re-
ceive a message from the German Em-
peror in the same manner as did King
Alfonso. This statement is included
in an interview which the representa-
tives of The Imparcial had with the
German naval attache, von Krohn,
who declared that the bringing of let-
ters of the King of Spain by a German
submarine could not affect Spanish
neutrality, which the Germans respect.
The Spanish newspapers, the dis-
patch adds, demand that the govern-
ment take measures to prevent a rep-
etition of the submarine incident.

Presents Mediation Offer.
Washington.—Ignacio Calderon, min-
ister from Bolivia, acting on the be-
half of several South and Central
American republics, has presented to
Secretary Lansing an offer already ac-
cepted "in principle" by General Car-
ranza to mediate in the crisis with
Mexico.

SOME MARYLAND GUARDS
HAVE A "YELLOW STREAK."
one of our
may be refus-
splendidly
ve clause.
were banded
together and stri-
tied to their arms. They
were marched through the com-
pany street, while their com-
rades yelled "see the yellow
streak in them!"

MOREY, LEFT TO DIE, WAKES WAY TO U. S. TROOPS

AMERICAN CAPTAIN SENDS LET-
TER TO PERSHING DESCRIB-
ING CARRIZAL AMBUSH.

FIRST SURVIVORS TELL OF BATTLE AT CARRIZAL

Captain Lewis Sidney Morey of the
Tenth Cavalry Wires His Wife That
He is Safe on the American Line of
Soldiers.

San Antonio, Texas.—Left to die of
loss of blood and thirst, two miles
from the scene of the encounter be-
tween Mexican and American troops
at Carrizal, Capt. Lewis Sidney
Morey of the Tenth Cavalry has made
back to the American lines.

General Funston received by tele-
phone from Mrs. Morey, now at
Austin, Tex., the following message
which reached her by wireless from
the field:

"Somewhere in Mexico. Am back
on the line with two men, safe."

"SYDNEY."
That, according to Mrs. Morey, was
the manner in which Captain Morey
signed all communications to her. A
letter from Captain Morey written
while hiding in a hole near the scene
of the fight at Carrizal, after his men
had been broken and scattered by
the Mexican force, was received by
General Funston through General
Pershing.

Letter Tells of Ambush.

In that letter Captain Morey had
described how, fearing an ambush,
the American troopers had advanced
in battle formation on the Mexicans
who had come out from Carrizal dur-
ing a purely over permission for the
Americans to pass through the town;
how the Mexicans had opened fire,
and how the remaining Americans
had been forced to retreat and scatter,
each for himself. Army officers
here hope that the return of Captain
Morey will serve to provide the mis-
sing links in the story of the encoun-
ter at Carrizal and determine the fate
of each member of the little recon-
noitering expedition.

How Captain Morey managed to
make his way to the American main
column, a distance of more than 80
miles, is unknown here, but it is in-
ferred he was picked up by a de-
tachment of the rescuing force sent
out by General Pershing. He was
without food or water in a desert
country and it is believed his suffer-
ings must have been intense. Noth-
ing to confirm rumors of a clash be-
tween Pershing's men and the Carran-
zistas was received by General Fun-
ston tonight and all was reported
quiet along the border.

Left to Die in Desert.

Captain Morey wrote his letter at
9:15 a. m., June 21, while hiding in
a hole about 2,000 yards from the
scene of the battle. Captain Morey
was wounded and had another wound-
ed man with him. The three un-
wounded men were picked up by a
detachment under Lieut. Henry A.
Meyer, Jr., of the Tenth Cavalry and
the letter brought to General Pershing
today.

Captain Morey was left to die upon
the desert from thirst and his wounds.
The men abandoned him at his own
orders. The three unwounded men
had carried him, according to their
stories, to Lieut. Meyer from the hole
where he had hidden and made their
way nearly two miles from the bat-
tlefield.

They were forced to stop and Cap-
tain Morey, believing himself hope-
lessly wounded, ordered them to leave
him. They also thought him about to
die from loss of blood and thirst and
obeyed.

Vague About Details.

The stories of the rescued men told
to Lieut. Meyer were vague about the
details of the fight, according to Gen-
eral Pershing's report to Gen. Funston.

Captain Morey's letter told of the
joining of Troop C under Captain
Charles T. Boyd and Troop K under
his own command at Ojo Santo Do-
mingo, June 20, and the advance to-
gether toward Carrizal June 21. He
arrived in an open field a mile from
Carrizal at 7:35 in the morning. There
they halted and Captain Boyd sent
a courier into Carrizal asking
permission of General Felix Gomez
to enter the town, saying he was go-
ing to Villa Ahumada. Gomez re-
plied that he would not be allowed
to enter the town, but might make a
detour around it.

Fearing that they were about to be
trapped by the Mexicans which had
sallied out from the town during the
palely, the American troops deployed
in battle formation, mounted and
moved forward. The Mexicans then
opened fire. Captain Boyd ordered
his men to dismount and return the
fire, the engagement lasting about an
hour.

Captain Morey's Letter.

Following is the text of Moray's
letter:
"Carrizal, Mexico, June 21, 1916,
9:15 a. m.—To commanding officer,
Ojo Frederico: My troop reached
Ojo Santo Domingo at 5:30 p. m.,

New Attack Ordered By General Trevino; Troops Must Move Back

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—American columns have been seen ad-
vancing from the American field base in the direction of San Antonio
and Ojo Caliente, and General Jacinto Trevino has issued orders to
attack them if they do not immediately retreat.

General Trevino said the Americans would get the same treatment
that they received at Carrizal, as he was determined to carry out his
orders to the letter. In this, he said, he had all his subordinates with
him, and they would remain with him in case of a rupture.

The Mexican commander said that it seemed probable, inasmuch
as General Pershing seemed ignorant of the fate of the Boyd column,
that outside of five additional prisoners now being brought here the
Americans were annihilated, although it was possible more had escaped.

General Pershing his wired here for the names of the dead and the
prisoners.

It was officially announced that none of the prisoners brought
here will be hanged, that "not being the custom of a civilized country."

The seventeen American negroes captured in the Carrizal battle
have been placed in the penitentiary here. There have been no ar-
rangements for removing them to Juarez to be surrendered to the Amer-
ican authorities.

Lem Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, captured at Carrizal, also is in
prison. The prisoners were assaulted by Mexican civilians as they
were being transferred, from the train to the penitentiary. According to
the authorities they are being well treated.

The troopers brought here are Privates Page, Peterson, N. Lloyd,
W. Ward, Jones, Socks, Marshall Oliver, M. Donald, Williams, Givens,
Stone, Harris, Lee, and Graham of Troop H, and Howe and Alexander
of Troop C.

According to a statement, said to have been signed by Spillsbury,
made public today by General Trevino, neither he nor the negroes
knew which side began the firing. Spillsbury's statement says that
practically all the Americans who lost their lives were killed when
they advanced to a deep ditch in which Mexicans were stationed and
when other Mexicans, getting around to a deep ditch in their rear, at-
tacked them from the flank.

ALL VILLA TROOPERS JOINING MEXICO ARMY

Former Generals Under Bandit
Hasten to Ally Themselves
With the Carranzistas.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—Villa
troops, Villa Generals, and former
enemies of Villa are flocking to the
Mexican colors. Two troop trains
have arrived in Chihuahua from the
Laguna district with 2,000 former
Villa soldiers under Generals C. Mexico
Contreras and Canuto Reyes. They
have joined the Carranza troops in
Chihuahua City and received the best
barracks in the state capital, and are
cheered every time they drill or ap-
pear on the streets. Another train is
expected in Chihuahua with the com-
mand of General Ysabel Robles, an-
other Villa General, who surrendered
the state of Chihuahua to Consul An-
dres Garcia for the Carranza govern-
ment. Many other minor Villa leaders
are joining the Carranza troops in
Chihuahua City and are being sent to
the field near Villa Ahumada. This
news was brought to the border by
one of the five men who have been
at Parrel, but who came out with the
last party of Americans.

They were in Chihuahua City when
the former Villa troops marched from
the Mexican Central station to the
barracks. He said the demonstration
in their honor was as great as when
Villa rode into Chihuahua the first
time, and there were a number of
shouts of "Viva Villa!" heard in the
crowd.

The return of Villa to take com-
mand of his former troops is being
frequently predicted by his friends,
who insist he is not dead, but has been
hiding in the mountains of Durango.
They say Villa will take this opportu-
nity of wreaking his vengeance on the
United States, and that he will be re-
ceived with acclamation by the Car-
ranza Government and the Mexican
people.

June 20. Met C troop under Captain
Boyd. I came under Captain Boyd's
command and marched my troop in
rear for Carrizal at 4:15 a. m., reach-
ing open field to southeast of town at
6:30 a. m.

"Captain Boyd sent in a note re-
questing permission to pass through
the town. This was refused. Stated
we could go to the north, but not
east. Captain Boyd said he was go-
ing to Ahumada at this time.

"He was talking with Carranza com-
mander. General Gomez sent a writ-
ten message that Captain Boyd could
bring his force in town and have a
conference. Captain Boyd feared an
ambush. He was under the impres-
sion that the Mexicans would run as
soon as we fired.

"We formed for attack, his inten-
tion being to move up to the line of
about 120 Mexicans on the edge of
the town. We formed C Troop on the
left in line with skirmishers, one
platoon of K Troop platoon on ex-
treme right, echeloned a little to the
rear.

Opened Fire at 300 Yards.

"When we were within 300 yards
the Mexicans opened fire and a
strong one before we fired a shot;
then we opened up. They did not
run. To make a long account short,
after about an hour's fire in which
both troops had advanced C Troop to
position of Mexican machine gun and
K Troop closing in slightly to the left.
We were very busy on the right, keep-
ing off a flank attack. A group of
Mexicans left town, went around our
rear and led our horses off at a gallop.

"About 9 o'clock one platoon of K
Troop which was on our right fell
back. Sergeant said he could not
stay there. Both platoons fell back
about 1,000 yards to the west and
then together with some men of C

RUSHING SUPPLIES TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

Dozens of Carloads Hurried
Forward From Philadelphia
Arsenal for Eastern Camps.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Many addi-
tional workers were hired and two
new three-ton auto trucks were pur-
chased to aid in handling the tremen-
dous supply of equipment being rush-
ed from the Schuylkill to National
Guard camps of the Atlantic Seaboard
states. Twenty-one carloads of sup-
plies, including tents, uniforms, shoes,
hats, leggings, underwear, and ordi-
nance were shipped from the arsenal
and twenty-five carloads left the ar-
senal.

The sudden increase in the forces of
the army caught officials of the arse-
nal unawares. Lieut. Col. George H.
Penrose, in charge of the purchasing
department of the arsenal, has been
authorized by Secretary of War Baker
to make all necessary purchases, so
that National Guardsmen may be fully
equipped forthwith.

Ten thousand blankets purchased
arrived at the arsenal in more than
a score of automobile trucks.

"It will require ten days yet for us
fully to equip the additional quota of
guardsmen in the East," said Lieut.
Col. Penrose tonight.

Orders were placed for 236,000
blankets, 197,000 undershirts, 199,000
drawers, 150,000 pairs of canvas leg-
gings, 25,000 leather leggings, 100,000
hats, 1,000 bedsocks, 5,000 mosquito
bars, 8,000 cots, and 8,000 yards of
shirting flannel. The orders amount-
ed to \$1,400,000.

Ammunition is Moved.

Laredo, Texas.—Two million rounds
of ammunition consigned to Carranza
military authorities in the interior of
Mexico, and recently confiscated by
United States customs officials, were
sent by special train to the govern-
ment supply stores at San Antonio.

troop who were there these men
scattered.

"I was slightly wounded. Captain
Boyd, a man told me, was killed.
Nothing was seen of Lieutenant
Adair after fight started, so men I
saw stated.

"I hid in a hole 2,000 yards from
field and have one other wounded
man and three men with me.
"Morey, captain."

Comment by Pershing.
In transmitting Captain Morey's
letter General Pershing said:

"The three men referred to by
Morey are the three men who had
above message in their possession.
The wounded man was from C Troop
shot through the knee. Lieutenant
Meyer reports that the three men
were rather vague as to where they
had left Captain Morey, but stated
that on the night of the twenty-first
they had carried him two miles, that
Morey became weak, could not go fur-
ther and told them to leave. Meyer
reconnoitered 20 miles east of Santa
Maria, but found nothing. Out of
grain and forage, horses in bad shape,
had to return."

have been ordered, a shortage for a
few days is almost a certainty.

Colonel Stanley received orders to
go into the open market and buy at
market prices anything needed. Shoes
are needed more than anything else,
he said, but it was stated there was
little likelihood of any adequate sup-
ply being available in less than
thirty days.

Germans Repulse Russians.

Berlin, via London.—Violent attacks
on the Austro-German forces which
have countered the Russian offensive
in Volhynia are being continued. The
war office announced that all these
attacks, made repeatedly with strong
forces had been repulsed.

LANSING SENDS NEW NOTE TO CARRANZA

LATEST NOTE FROM UNITED
STATES IS SHORT BUT POSI-
TIVE IN DEMANDS.

MUST RELEASE PRISONERS

In Reply to Note From Carranza About
Carrizal Battle President Wilson De-
mands an Immediate Release of the
17 Prisoners.

Washington.—The official text of
the note to the Mexican de facto gov-
ernment, transmitted to James Lynn
Rodgers, special representative of the
American government in Mexico City
follows:

"Mr. Arredondo delivered to this
government the following communica-
tion:

"I am directed by my government
to inform Your Excellency, with ref-
erence to the Carrizal incident, that
the Chief Executive, through the
Mexican war department, gave orders
to Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino, not to
permit American forces from Gen-
eral Pershing's column to advance
further South, nor to move either
East or West from the points where
they are located, and to oppose new
incursions of American soldiers into
Mexican territory. These orders were
brought by General Trevino to the
attention of General Pershing, who
acknowledged the receipt of the com-
munication relative thereto. On the
22nd instant, as your excellency knows
an American force moved eastward
quite far from its base, notwithstanding
the above orders and was engaged
by Mexican troops at Carrizal,
State of Chihuahua. As a result of
the encounter several men on both
sides were killed and wounded and 17
American soldiers were made prison-
ers.

"You are hereby instructed to hand
to the Minister of Foreign Relations
of the de facto government the fol-
lowing:

"The government of the United
States can put no other construction
upon the communication handed to
the secretary of state of the United
States on the 24th of June by Mr. Ar-
redondo, under instruction of your
government, than that it is intended
as a formal avowal of deliberately
hostile action against the forces of
the United States now in Mexico and
of the purpose to attack them without
provocation whenever they move from
their present position in pursuance of
the objects for which they were sent
there, notwithstanding the fact that
those objects not only involve no un-
friendly intention towards the gov-
ernment and people of Mexico, but
are on the contrary, intended only to
assist that government in protecting
itself and the territory and the peo-
ple of the United States against ir-
responsible and insurgent bands of rebel
marauders.

"I am instructed, therefore, by my
government to demand the immediate
release of the prisoners taken in the
encounter at Carrizal, together with
any property of the United States
taken with them and to inform you
that the government of the United
States expects an early statement from
your government as to the course of
action it wishes the government of
the United States to understand it has
determined upon and that it also ex-
pects that this statement be made
through the usual diplomatic channels
and not through subordinate military
commanders."

CRISIS WILL FIND CONGRESS READY FOR EMERGENCIES

House and Senate Work to Clear Slate
So Mexicans May Have Undivided
Attention.

Washington.—Congress solidly
faces the Mexican emergency ready
for any legislative action its leaders
declare which developments may de-
mand. The house already is planning
increased appropriations to meet extra
expenditures incurred through mobiliza-
tion, equipment and transportation
of the National Guard and to provide
more munitions.

Congress has contemplated to add
\$20,000,000 to army appropriation bill
and an urgent deficiency bill for
\$6,000,000 is in the course of prepara-
tion. Congress is working hard to dis-
pose of the routine legislative pro-
posals before it. The house is clear-
ing up the special program and ap-
propriation bills rapidly, but the sen-
ate is far behind. Legislation to be
disposed of by the upper house be-
fore adjournment includes the govern-
ment shipping bill, the child labor law,
ratification of the house amendments
to the credit legislation, the immigra-
tion bill and conservation measures.

The Senate also is behind with ap-
propriations. The postoffice bill prob-
ably will be passed within one or two
days and there are awaiting considera-
tion the agricultural, fortifications,
diplomatic, sundry civil, pensions, Dis-
trict of Columbia and naval appropria-
tion bills. The house will resume
discussion of the army and naval ap-
propriation bills. The house will re-
sume discussion of the army appropria-
tion measure. Besides this, it still
has the Military Academy appropria-
tion bill to complete. The recon-
structed naval bill will be reported
to the Senate before the end of the
week.